

U.N. urges restraint in Falklands

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar called Monday for a halt to the escalation of the Falklands crisis, following the clashes between Argentina and Britain over South Georgia Island. He also appealed to both sides to comply at once with the Security Council's resolution of April 3, which demanded an immediate cessation of hostilities, the withdrawal of all Argentine forces from the Falklands, and a diplomatic solution to the crisis. In a statement issued through a spokesman, the secretary general said: "In view of the further armed exchange between Argentine and British forces which has taken place over South Georgia Island, it is imperative that the escalation of the situation be halted."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية عربية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Guard shot in French embassy attack

VIENNA (R) — An Austrian police guard was shot and seriously wounded at the French embassy's commercial section here Monday, police said. They said armed police surrounded the area in central Vienna after the guard, a 22-year-old inspector, was found in a lift in the building with a head wound. Police had no immediate information about who was responsible. Last week, the French embassy and a French airline office in Vienna were damaged by bombs. Two days later an unknown attacker slightly injured a police guard outside the office of the French military attaché in Vienna. The wounded inspector belonged to a special police unit assigned to give extra protection to all French offices in Austria after last week's attacks.

Volume 7, Number 1947

AMMAN, TUESDAY APRIL 27, 1982 — RAJAB 3, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King to open new NCC Tuesday

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein will open on Tuesday the third National Consultative Council (NCC) and will make a comprehensive national speech analysing the Arab political situation, the nature of the delicate phase which the Arab nation is passing through, and the Jordanian position towards the major current issues which are of concern to the area.

CAEU signs agreement with South Yemen

AMMAN (Petra) — The Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) and the Democratic Republic of Yemen (DRY) signed at the CAEU premises in Amman on Monday the technical assistance agreement for 1982, which the CAEU will offer to the DRY to support its statistical activity in implementation of the CAEU programme in the field of the technical aid which the CAEU gives to the lesser developed Arab countries. The total appropriations of this assistance has totalled \$2.5 million so far. CAEU Secretary General Fakhri Qaddouri signed the agreement for the CAEU, and Director General of the DRY Central Statistics Department Salim Abdul Malik Ibn Human signed the agreement for his country.

U.S. buys oil from Iran

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. government has made its first purchase of Iranian oil since the release of the 52 American hostages in January 1981, the Energy Department said Monday. Officials at the State Department said no policy move should be read into the purchase, adding that the United States remained neutral in the war between Iran and Iraq. An Energy Department official said the purchase of 1.8 million barrels of light crude oil, worth \$53.1 million, was an ordinary business deal. "The price was right," he said. The official said the oil was sold for \$29.51 a barrel, below the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) benchmark price of \$34 a barrel for light crude. An import ban against Iran was imposed after the Americans were seized in Tehran in November, 1979, but was lifted after their release on Jan. 20, 1981.

Anonymous callers threaten W. German embassy in Tehran

BONN (R) — Anonymous callers have threatened reprisals against the West German embassy in Tehran unless 86 Iranians, arrested after weekend clashes between rival student groups in Mainz, are freed. A foreign ministry spokesman said the government was taking the threats seriously, but Iran had given assurances that the embassy was adequately protected. Eight policemen and 28 Iranians were injured when supporters of Iranian revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini attacked opponents of his regime at Mainz University campus on Saturday. The Rhineland-Palatinate State Interior Minister, Kurt Boeckmann, said the arrested Iranians, who had been armed with knives, clubs and metal pipes, should be deported. Newspapers quoted police officials as saying the assailants had been carrying lists of names on Iranian embassy notepaper.

15th century Koran nets record price

LONDON (R) — A 15th century copy of the Koran, the holy book of Islam, was sold at a London auction for a record price of £80,000 (\$140,000) Monday. A spokeswoman for Sotheby's auctioneers said the manuscript, dated 1488, was dedicated to the Mamluk Sultan Qa'it Bay, who ruled Egypt from 1468 to 1496. It had been bought by a private Lebanese collector. The previous record price for a Koran was £62,000 (\$110,000), she said.



A view of the northern Sinai town of Yamit which was totally flattened by Israeli bulldozers before the return of the occupied town to Egypt

Iraqi delegations sent to press for APU meeting

BEIRUT (R) — Iraqi parliamentary delegations left Baghdad Monday for Islamic and Arab countries to press for an emergency meeting of the Arab Parliamentary Union (APU), the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. The Iraqi national assembly last week called for the meeting to discuss the closure of the Syrian-Iraqi border and Syria's shutting down of vital pipelines carrying Iraqi oil to export terminals on the Mediterranean coast. Damascus closed the border earlier this month after accusing Iraq of aiding opponents of Syrian President Hafez Al Assad. Iraq says the shutting down of the pipelines is part of a secret agreement between Damascus and Tehran. It has also accused Syria of plotting to topple Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. INA said the Iraqi delegations left for Jordan, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Lebanon, Morocco, Tunisia, Djibouti, Somalia and North Yemen.

Britain, U.S. warn time running out for solution on Falklands

LONDON (R) — Britain and the United States have warned that time was running out in the Falklands crisis as the Organisation of American States (OAS) took up Argentina's charge of British aggression. British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told the House of Commons there was little time left for Argentina to settle the crisis peacefully. But she said she still wanted to negotiate following Britain's recapture of the remote island of South Georgia on Sunday.

Mrs. Thatcher said about 180 Argentines captured on South Georgia were not prisoners of war and would be returned home because "a state of war does not exist between ourselves and Argentina." In Washington, President Reagan said Britain's military action in the stormy South Atlantic showed the situation was "increasingly difficult and time is surely running out."

OAS foreign ministers, meanwhile, were meeting to hear Argentine appeals for support against Britain, possibly including economic and military sanctions. Mr. Reagan told the U.S. Chamber of Commerce that his administration was determined to do all possible to help Britain and Argentina resolve their differences over the Argentine seizure of the Falkland Islands on April 2.

Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez, in Washington for the OAS session, postponed a meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig Sunday after the British move against South Georgia.

No tactical victory in South Georgia — page 8. Argentine media drum up support — page 8

A British navy spokesman said the fighting on South Georgia was all over, although the Argentine government said its troops had made a tactical withdrawal and were continuing resistance from the mountainous and frozen interior of the island.

The British said the only known casualty was a crew member of the Argentine submarine Santa Fe who had a leg amputated. The submarine was badly damaged by British helicopters at the port of Grytviken on Sunday.

armed power overseas for 25 years could backfire. They say it could make Argentina's ruling military junta more intransigent, help rally support for Buenos Aires from hesitant Latin American neighbours, and conceivably wreck the already faltering U.S. mediation effort.

Britain apparently decided to use force after concluding it would be impossible to secure Argentine political concessions without a show of strength, the analysts said.

The government has said since the crisis started that a formidable British naval force, dispatched immediately after Argentine troops seized the Falklands on April 2, would be ready to take action if diplomacy failed.

Officials insisted the threat would have lacked credibility if Britain had failed to land commandos in South Georgia, and that Britain was still determined to negotiate.

The uninhabited snow-capped outcrop of rock, about 1,280 kilometres from the main Falklands chain and beyond the range of Argentine fighter planes, was

Saudi daily says Reagan is anti-Islam

BAHRAIN (R) — A Saudi Arabian newspaper Monday strongly attacked President Reagan as being against Islam and called for an Islamic security council to replace the United Nations Security Council. Commenting on the U.S. use of its veto in the Security Council on recent Arab complaints against Israeli actions in occupied Arab lands, the newspaper Al Madina said: "Ever since President Reagan assumed power at the White House, the Security Council has become a kind of an American jazz band."

"Muslims should realise... that it is in fact the U.S. which is fighting them, and there is no one who harbours hatred against Islam and Muslims more than President Reagan," the daily said in an editorial, which was carried by the official Saudi Press Agency.

The Security Council was U.S. controlled and should be closed down, Al Madina said. It appealed to the 43-member Organisation of Islamic Conference to consider the setting up of an Islamic security council "with power to impose economic and political sanctions on the U.S. whenever it tries to use the veto against the aspirations and ambitions of the Islamic Nation."

Brezhnev pledges continued aid to Kabul

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev has pledged continued support for the Kabul government of President Babrak Karmal in its fight against rebel forces. TASS news agency said Monday. President Brezhnev and Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov gave their assurances in a telegram to Afghan leaders on the fourth anniversary of the country's April revolution.

Israeli, Egyptian views remain far apart on peace

Begin vows not to return any more occupied land

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The Israeli government has declared that the return of the Sinai Peninsula to Egypt is the last time Israel will ever return any of the occupied Arab lands to their rightful owners and threatened to invade Lebanon.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin was quoted by a government official during the final withdrawal Sunday from Sinai, after 15 years of Israeli occupation, as telling his cabinet: "This is the last time we hand over to the Arabs any land we hold."

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, in an order read to his troops, described the Sinai withdrawal as the "red line" of Israeli "concessions" for a Middle East peace and spoke of a settlement drive in the remaining occupied territories.

Mr. Begin was quoted as telling the cabinet: "Israel faced serious struggles over Judea, Samaria (the Israeli names for the occupied West Bank) and Gaza, as well as the annexed Golan Heights, but let no one assume the results of Camp David negotiations will be repeated in the future."

Mr. Begin also threatened to invade Lebanon in a separate interview published by the Egyptian weekly newspaper Mayo.

Mayo quoted the Israeli premier as saying his government would contemplate invading Lebanon if the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) attacked Israeli settlements near Lebanon's southern border.

"If they (PLO commandos) fire their rockets at our civilians we shall think of going into Lebanon -- not to gain territories but to finish off what they call the organisation (PLO)."

Turning to the issue of the progress in the so-called "autonomy" negotiations with Egypt for the Palestinians living under Israeli occupation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, he reiterated his country's claims over control of the two areas but said Israel would continue negotiating the issue.

"We believe that we have a right to these lands but let there be an interim period for an administrative council made of elected Arabs and we would see the outcome after five years," Mr. Begin said.

"We propose that this council administers all possible affairs -- everything apart from foreign policy and security could be handled by the council," he said.

Egypt and Israel have been negotiating Palestinian autonomy for almost three years without achieving any tangible progress.

Asked whether his country was extending military assistance to Iran in its war with Iraq, Mr. Begin declined to reply, saying such matters were not to be talked about publicly.

Meanwhile, lingering disputes caused problems at both ends of Israel's new frontier with Egypt Monday following its withdrawal from Sinai.

At Abta, on the Gulf of Aqaba, the border crossing point remained closed.

It was not certain whether the two sides had settled arrangements so traffic could use a 700-metre coastal strip which has been at the centre of Egyptian-Israeli disputes for the past month.

At the northern end of the 230 kilometres frontier, Israeli troops were stoned by Palestinians in the desert town of Rafah, which has been cut in two by the border.

A curfew was placed on the Israeli-occupied section of the town after demonstrators took to the streets, protesting against the way Rafah has been carved apart by a frontier fence. Troops fired in the air to disperse the crowds, security sources said.

Haig justifies Israeli attacks on Palestinians

NEW YORK (R) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig expressed sympathy in an interview published Sunday for the reasons behind Israel's attacks on Palestinian targets in Lebanon last Wednesday.

"There have been a series of efforts made by the central PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) but also splinter groups to move into the West Bank," Mr. Haig said in an interview in Newsweek magazine. "While not all of them have resulted in bloodshed... they were

perceived from the Israeli point of view, and I think with justice, as violations of the ceasefire," he said, referring to an informal ceasefire established nine months ago.

In addition to that, there have been Israeli casualties abroad which, while not legally constituted violations of the ceasefire as negotiated, clearly were a matter of great subjective concern to the Israeli government. An Israeli diplomat was killed in Paris on April 3, and Israel blamed the PLO.

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's mediation almost crumbled at the weekend when Britain reacted coldly to a new set of American proposals, including ideas Mr. Haig felt he could sell to Argentina. The U.S. hoped to trade an Argentine withdrawal for the halting or recall of the British fleet, while an interim administration took over in the Falklands, leaving the crucial issue of sovereignty to be decided later.

While Britain has indicated readiness to accept some form of joint administration and even to yield sovereignty if the 1,800 islanders agree, its first demand is that Argentine troops must pull out initially. Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez suspended negotiations and postponed a planned meeting with Mr. Haig in Washington shortly after the South Georgia attack was announced.

U.S. diplomats believe Britain's military action may not be enough to scuttle negotiations, but could

make them even more complex and tougher than before. If talks fail, the Thatcher government is expected to face heavy domestic pressure from the Labour Party opposition to take the conflict into the United Nations or to refer it for arbitration to the International Court of Justice.

But British ministers appear confident that a breakdown in negotiations would force the U.S. to side openly with Britain and impose sanctions which they think could shatter the Argentine economy and weaken the military junta's resolve.

Some observers believe the South Georgia attack may be enough to satisfy hardliners in Mrs. Thatcher's Conservative Party, and that she will now have a freer hand in negotiations.

Mrs. Thatcher, so far backed by her European allies, must also weigh whether international support will hold up if Britain is involved in outright war with Argentina. This could be a decisive consideration in charting Britain's next move.

Mubarak hails Sinai deal as greatest achievement

CAIRO (R) — President Hosni Mubarak Monday hailed the recovery of Sinai from Israel as a magnificent achievement for Egypt and said that peace "is the path of the future."

The Egyptian leader was addressing parliament a day after Israel's withdrawal from its last footholds in the Sinai Peninsula, which it had occupied since 1967.

"The liberation of our land and the restoration of Egyptian sovereignty over all the land is a magnificent achievement," the president said.

President Mubarak described the Israeli withdrawal, carried out under the 1979 Egypt-Israel treaty, as "a great event that consolidates our eastern front and opens up new horizons."

He went on: "Peace is the path of the future and the guarantee of stability and security in the area."

The president said the people of Israel had shown that they wanted to embrace peace.

For their part the Egyptian people would adhere to the path of legitimacy and live up to their treaties, he said.

"We are ready to remain committed to our obligations and hope Israel will live up to its own commitments," the president said.

Mr. Mubarak criticised Israel for building Jewish settlements on Arab land still under occupation.

"Egypt does not represent the Palestinian people or speak on their behalf," he said.

"But on the other hand none of us wishes to see the continuation of occupation and consolidation of Israeli control over Palestinian land."

Denying that Egypt had forsaken the Palestinian cause, Mr. Mubarak said Egypt would persevere with negotiations on Palestinian autonomy in the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

As a first step, he said, Israel should remove its military government and permit election of a self-ruling Arab administration with wide civilian powers.

Mr. Mubarak said Egypt would insist on asserting its sovereignty over Taba, a disputed 700-metre long strip of Sinai seashore which was left clear of Israeli and Egyptian troops after Sunday's withdrawal.

The Egyptian leader said of the Taba dispute: "We have no interest in territorial expansion but at the same time we cannot cede any territory."

"We have no right to cede one inch of our sacred land. Therefore we insist on restoration of our sovereignty over this area."

Foreign ministry officials said Egypt and the United States would sign a provisional agreement on the method of settling the Taba problem.

The officials said this would be in accordance with the Camp David accords which stipulated international arbitration over territorial disputes between Egypt and Israel.

President Mubarak said the recovery of Sinai would not have been possible without the victories of the 1973 Arab-Israeli war in which Egyptian forces crossed the Suez Canal.

He paid lavish tribute to his assassinated predecessor, Anwar Sadat, who began the peace process with his trip to Jerusalem in 1977.

President Mubarak said Egypt had made immense sacrifices for the Palestinian cause -- "in four wars we lost 100,000 men dead and wounded."

Ecevit formally charged

ANKARA (R) — Former Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit was charged Monday with having illegal contacts with the foreign press, which could mean up to one year in jail, his lawyers said.

Mr. Ecevit, 56, three times prime minister before the 1980 military coup, was already under detention on a number of similar charges, one of which carries a minimum five-year jail term.

Monday's charge was in connection with a letter Mr. Ecevit wrote to a Dutch journalist earlier this year, a report on which was later broadcast on the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) radio's Turkish service, the lawyers said.

Mr. Ecevit contends the letter was purely private and he had no idea it would reach the BBC, they added.

Turkey's military leaders have banned the former party leaders from making public political statements through a military decree with a maximum one year jail term. Monday's charge was under that decree.

Mr. Ecevit, former leader of the left-of-centre Republican People's Party (RPP), has already spent two months in jail for violating the decree.

He faces another trial, also under the decree, on Thursday for an article he wrote for the West German magazine Der Spiegel as well as a statement he is alleged to have made to Dutch Television.

He was also charged earlier this month in connection with remarks attributed to him in a Norwegian newspaper. Mr. Ecevit has denied making the remarks.

The charge involving the Norwegian paper is under both the military decree and the civil penal code.



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Ranging from the naive to the minimalistic, Spanish art shows originality

Left: An open structure by Spanish artist Alejandro Mieres who is inspired by both constructivist and kinetic art. The effect of Mieres' abstract work lies not in colour but in texture. **Right:** is a painting by Antonio Fernandez artist Molina who produces a most original work. "His clear, simple forms; his imaginative beasts in playful, toy like settings; and his bold primary colours glow with life, humour and effervescent optimism."



Amman, books are donated from time to time.

For future plans, supervisors of the club intend to start publishing books for children, and especially children's drama books. In the past, stories were translated,

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Signing the agreement on Monday are minister of social development, Mrs. In'am Al Mufti and the Italian Ambassador Marquis Fabrizio Rossi Longhi

Italy contributes \$1.5m to deaf

AMMAN (Petra) — An agreement between Jordanian and Italian governments was signed on Monday at the Ministry of Social Development, according to which the Italian government will contribute \$1.5 million to the planned centre for the early diagnosis of deafness which will be established by the Queen Alia Society for the Care and Rehabilitation of the Deaf with the support of the Ministry of Social Development.

The Italian government will supply the centre with the most modern equipment for this purpose as well as with experts in this field. It will also sponsor the training of Jordanians and draw the engineering designs for the building which will be constructed by the society. The construction of the centre will take three years from the date of signing.

Social Development Minister In'am Al Mufti signed the agreement for Jordan, and Italian Ambassador in Amman Marquis Fabrizio Rossi Longhi signed the agreement for his government.

Discussions begin to Arabicise scientific terms

AMMAN (Petra) — The meetings of seminar on the lexicon of the terms of architecture, organised by the Arab League Educational Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO) in cooperation with the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and supervised by the bureau for the coordination of Arabisation in Rabat, began in Amman on Monday.

Participants in the four-day seminar, which will be held at the RSS premises, will discuss matters related to the Arabisation of all architectural terms and the drafting of these terms in Arabic.

Public Works Minister Awni Al Mami, who opened the seminar, said the participants will discuss the most important topics necessary for developing science and technology in the Arab World to keep pace with developments in this field.

Mr. Tawfiq Amar, representative of the bureau for the coordination of Arabisation in Rabat, also spoke about the efforts of the bureau in Arabising scientific terms.

President of the Federation of Arab Engineers Ibrahim Abu 'Ayyash also spoke about the plan of the federation to publish a lexicon of the technical, engineering, technological and scientific terms in Arabic, French and English containing some 100,000 terms.

Representatives from Morocco, Tunisia, Kuwait, Iraq, Syria in addition to the Federation of Arab Engineers, the University of Jordan and the Yarmouk University, the Federation of Jordanian Engineers and other specialised Arab organisations are participating in the seminar.

Arab dentists receive briefing at U.J.

AMMAN (Petra) — The committee of the deans of the schools of dentistry in the Arab World, affiliated with the Federation of Arab Dentists, held a meeting on Monday evening at the Professional Association's complex to discuss the introduction of the B.O.A.R.D. programme in dentistry, the coordination of academic programmes among the dentistry schools and the issues of Arabisation, the academic standard of the first university degree in the Arab universities and the proposal to establish a higher Arab commission for dental research.

On the other hand, the conference's draft committee continues its meetings to discuss matters related to the conference's final statement.

The heads of delegations also visited the Hussein Medical Centre where they were briefed on the centre's activities and services as well as its modern equipment and apparatus.

Also on Monday participants in the conference visited the University of Jordan where they were received by the acting president and other officials and heard a briefing on the activities of the university.

Later in the evening, the Armed Forces music band performed a tattoo in honour of the Arab delegates participating in the third international conference and the 12th conference of the federation of Arab dentists.

J. TV will strengthen transmission to remote parts of the country

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Television will begin as of Tuesday its official transmission to the Jordan Valley area after the end of the period of experimental transmission to the area at high-frequency channels. Director of the Engineering Department at Jordan Television Radi Alkhas told the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Mr. Alkhas said this step is part of the plan to cover all parts of the country and to improve television reception in homes, particularly in hilly, densely-populated areas so the television signal could be received through an indoor or outdoor aerial at a low cost and easy installation and maintenance.

He said this would render obsolete the use of rooftop aerial towers.

Mr. Alkhas added that the cost of the television coverage to the Jordan Valley totalled JD 1 million, and that a microwave network from the main transmitter in Suweileh to Deir Alla through Salt has been installed, in addition to installing three television transmitters in appropriate places in the Jordan Valley to overcome the problem of the storms which impeded the receipt of the television signal clearly.

Twenty per cent of Jordan's population do not see the television clearly, and Jordan Television has a plan to strengthen transmission to the northern part of the country through installing a transmitter in the north.

Mr. Alkhas said work on the transmitter is expected to be completed within four months. He said television coverage of Aqaba city and the adjoining areas will also be improved, and the implementation of this step would be completed by the end of July.

Mr. Alkhas also said that the plan, which was based on a full and accurate study throughout the last two years, includes practical proposals to improve television reception in the Karak and Ma'an governorates, the city of Salt, and the southeastern parts of the country.

Strict measures implemented to fight pollution in Aqaba

AMMAN (Petra) — Director General of the Ports Corporation Ahmad Fawzi Abu Nowar said that the corporation is paying great attention to the protection of Aqaba beaches from pollution resulting from refuse dumped by ships.

Mr. Abu Nowar said the corporation applied specific measures in this connection to prevent ships anchored in the port from dumping their refuse in the sea. He said the corporation gives special bags to all the ships immediately when they arrive in the port to put refuse in them, which are collected and disposed off daily.

Mr. Abu Nowar added that the corporation is constantly watching the adherence of the ships anchored in the port to these instructions, and that fines up to JD 10,000 could be imposed on ships which dump their refuse in the port. He said the corporation also gives the departing ships enough bags to keep their refuse when sailing until they reach another port so that they would not dump their refuse near enough to Jordanian territorial waters, for it to drift back into Aqaba.

Social Security Corporation discusses amendments to law

AMMAN (Petra) — The board of directors of the Social Security Corporation discussed in its last session held under Dr. Jawad Al Anani, labour minister and chairman of the corporation's board of directors, amending some materials of the corporation's law, particularly as regards natural disability and how to treat it according to the provisions of the corporation law. The board decided to conduct detailed studies of the subject and to request legal and medical quarters to identify what is natural disability.

The board decided to form a committee of six members of the board representing the government, businessmen and labour sectors to draw up the bases and principles according to which the housing units of the Rusafeh project would be distributed. The project is expected to be completed within two months.

Air navigation meetings end

AMMAN (Petra) — The meetings of the Air Navigation Committee of the East Mediterranean Arab countries were concluded here on Monday.

Mohammad Rashid Abu Sa'd, Director of Air Navigation at the Civil Aviation Directorate and chairman of the meetings, said the participants adopted several recommendations and resolutions. He said most important of these is changing the northern air routes located within Syrian territory and lifting restrictions of the altitude of airliners in the eastern air routes within the Amman navigation region.

Mr. Abu Sa'd added that agreement was also reached to lift restrictions on certain air routes in the Arab Gulf countries and to coordinate air traffic to ensure regular flights without delay as well to raise the efficiency of the means of direct contact between the air control towers in the adjoining countries to facilitate the process of coordination among air controllers.

Education minister visits Yarmouk U.

IRBID (Petra) — Education Minister Sa'id Al Tal met on Monday with the head and members of the teaching staff at the Yarmouk University's education faculty.

Dr. Tal said that education is a collective social responsibility which should concern every official and citizen. He said each of these sides should shoulder material and moral responsibilities and duties to develop the education process so that it could achieve its goals on the domestic and national levels.

Dr. Tal also spoke about the problems which the education ministry is currently suffering from represented in the urgent need to prepare increasing numbers of academically and professionally qualified teachers and to provide them with suitable conditions of livelihood.

Lecture on archaeology postponed

AMMAN (J.T.) — A lecture on archaeology by the director of the British Institute at Amman for Archaeology and History, Mrs. Crystal Bennett, which was scheduled for Wednesday at the British Council, has been postponed. A spokesman for the Friends of Archaeology in Amman, which is organising the lecture, told the Jordan Times on Monday that the revised date will be announced later.

Jordan to celebrate Day of the Nurse today

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will celebrate on Tuesday the Day of the Nurse which falls on April 27 of every year. A ceremony will take place on the occasion at the Palace of Culture in the Hussein Youth City, and will be attended by several officials.

It will be recalled that the nursing sector has achieved significant progress over the last 29 years in terms of training qualified nurses, through constant attention by the government to develop and support this sector throughout these years.

The education ministry introduced a programme in 1976 to train nurses in its secondary schools, and the health ministry established in 1953 the Jordanian nursing school to provide the health institutions in the country with its need of qualified nurses. The ministry will establish a similar school in Irbid and another in the Prince Hamzeh medical centre which will be established soon. Furthermore, the University of Jordan has a school of nursing, and the armed forces play a prominent role in training nurses in the Princess Muna nursing school.



Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas (first right) and Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni (first left), with their aids, discuss ways of preventing an epidemic outbreak next summer. The meeting was held at Amman Municipality on Monday.

Amman water supply is healthy, declares mayor

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni said the various areas of Amman will be provided with sufficient quantities of water this summer. He said that as of Aug. 1, the project for increasing the water pumping power from Al Azraq area will be increased to reach 2,000 cubic metres per hour, and this means an increased quantity of water for the city of Amman.

Mr. Ajlouni said that the Water and Sewage Authority (WSA) pumped last year 2,750 cubic metres of water per hour, but this year, there will be a 36.5 per cent increase in the pumping of water.

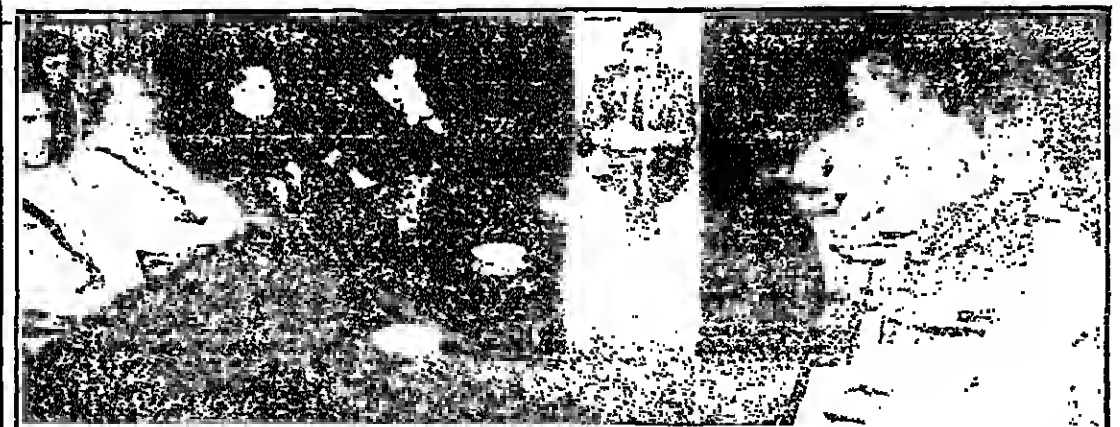
Mr. Ajlouni said after lengthy experiments, it has been ascertained that the water is potable and fit for human consumption. As for pollution, tests are conducted every hour in the pumping sources to ascertain that the water is not polluted. Most pollution problems are caused by the fact that people do not clean their water tanks properly, he said.

Mr. Ajlouni called on citizens to cooperate with the Amman Municipality through checking their water tanks, because it has become evident that some of them are unfit for use and should be replaced.

Asked how water could be sent to houses where the water supply may fail for any reason, Mr. Ajlouni said the WSA has 50 water tanks which would be under the disposal of citizens and would supply them with water in case of disruption of the water network.

Mr. Ajlouni said the WSA complaints office will be working for 24 hours and that WSA engineers have been instructed to work in shifts to resolve any problems that may arise.

Meanwhile, a meeting was held at the Amman Municipality on Monday, attended by Mayor Ajlouni, Health Minister Zuhair



Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem (centre) discusses developments in the Middle East with the visiting Pakistani National Defence College delegation

Qasem exposes Israel to delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem received at his office on Monday the delegation of the Pakistani National Defence College, currently visiting Jordan.

Mr. Qasem explained to the delegation the developments in the area at present, the recurrent Israeli aggression against Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories, the arbitrary measures against Arab residents in the occupied areas, and Israel's continuous attempts to expel and evict them from their lands to build settlements for more Jewish immigrants.

Mr. Qasem also explained the dangers of Israel's aggressive and expansionist policy to the Arab and Islamic states under the pretext of security, while its real goal is to impose its domination on the area extending from North Africa in the West to Pakistan in the East.

Mr. Qasem asserted that the regaining of Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories and the presence there can only be achieved through a unified Arab-Islamic stand capable of pooling together all resources and capabilities.

Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb also received at his office on Monday the Pakistani delegation headed by Mr. Gbulam Rabbani. The guest delegation heard a briefing on the Jordanian armed forces and the tasks it is performing.

Information Ministry Under-Secretary Peter Salah also received the Pakistani delegation. Mr. Salah briefed the delegation on the terrorist Zionist practices and Israel's expansionist ambitions in the occupied Arab areas.

Mr. Salah also discussed with the delegation the uprising of the Arab residents of the occupied territories against the so called civilian administration which Israel is trying to implement through the agent Village Leagues. He also explained Jordan's stand of supporting the just war which Iraq is waging against Iran, and said "Iraq is the strategic depth of the Arab Nation in its struggle against the Zionist onslaught in Palestine."

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- * Trajectory 80: Spanish paintings at the Jordan National Gallery.
- * Paintings by Juweid Ramadan, at the Department of Culture and Arts Gallery, Jabal Luweibdeh, opposite French Cultural Centre.
- * Carnet de Voyages, colour photos by Emmanuel Jarry, at the French Cultural Centre.

Life Story

- * A kaleidoscope of colour and sound, presented by Osman Akuz at the British Council at 8 p.m. Refreshments available from 7 p.m.

Film

- * Max und Moritz, a children's film in colour, at the Goethe Institute at 4:30 p.m.

Video

- * CBS Evening News, at the American Centre at 12 noon and at 4 p.m.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Public holiday declared on May Day

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran issued an official circular on Monday declaring Saturday, May 1, a public holiday on the occasion of labour day.

Qasem receives ambassadors

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem received at his office separately on Monday the U.S. and Soviet ambassadors in Amman.

Arar continues to receive well wishers

AMMAN (Petra) — National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suleiman Arar received at his office on Monday Senator Ahmad Al Tarawneh and Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat. He also received Jordanian Ambassador in Paris Taher Al Masri, several local governors and dignitaries.

Municipality receives new hearse

AMMAN (Petra) — Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif visited on Monday the Amman Municipality where he met with Mayor Isam Ajlouni and presented to the municipality a modern hearse as a gift from the Awqaf ministry to the municipality. The gift is part of the cooperation between the ministry and the municipality.

Today's weather

It will be partly cloudy, with scattered showers in the southern parts of Amman. Winds will be northerly moderate. In Aqaba gulf, it will be partly cloudy, with scattered showers. Winds will be northerly moderate and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	10	21
Aqaba	20	30
Deserts	15	26
Jordan Valley	16	29

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 23, Aqaba 29. Humidity readings: Amman 45 per cent, Aqaba 42 per cent.

Jordan Times reporters

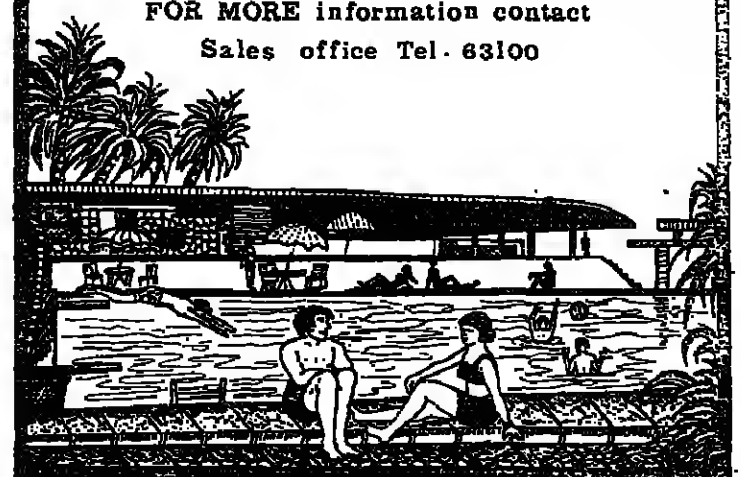
The Jordan Times has vacancies for full-time news reporters. Candidates should have excellent command of English and Arabic, both written and spoken. Journalistic experience is an asset. Apply in writing or in person to:

The Editor
The Jordan Times
Jordan Press Foundation
University Rd., P.O. Box 6710
Amman - Jordan

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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Board of Directors: JUMA' HAMMAD, RAJA ELISSA, MOHAMMAD AMAD, MAHMOUD AL-KAYED

Advertising Manager: FERNANDO FRANCIS

Editorial and advertising offices: JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephone: 67171-2-3-4

Tel. 21497/ALRAJO, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan

The Jordan Times is published daily except on public holidays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

DE FACTONOMICS

Arms for sale

One of the most dangerous consequences of the cold war between the two major powers has been the eruption of regional armed conflicts in various parts of the world. Since wars only tend to be limited and fought with traditional weapons in developing countries, the North, or the industrialised countries have been secure peaceful and safe. It is only recently that a limited nuclear war was ever conceived as being possible and has been taken up by the marchers for peace in major West European cities.

Let us pose the following questions: To what extent does the arms industry in the North contribute to the initiation and continuation of regional wars in the Middle East, Africa, Latin America and South East Asia? Why are always Soviet or East European arms fighting America or West European weaponry? Why are certain wars or conflicts permitted to last while others, induce prompt intervention by one or more of the major powers?

To start with, I do not claim to be an expert on armaments. I tend to look at the armaments industries as an influential tool used by major countries. They are transnational corporations in disguise. They have their code of conduct including corrupt practices and the identification of their interests with those of a host nation. One may nationalise the flourishing arms industry in a major country as economically beneficial on many grounds: employment oppor-

tunities - particularly with the present high employment rate; increased export earnings and the strengthening of the local currency; national security; technological advancement; and political influence abroad.

The malpractices of transnational corporations have been revealed in the United Nations and elsewhere. This does not mean that these corporations do not have any positive impact. Their negative influence on the developing countries, however, has been stronger. They concentrated on the utilisation of natural resources in developing countries, dictated prices, transferred large profits, worked as enclaves and controlled the political system in many developing countries.

The arms industry differs from the transnational corporations in two aspects: Firstly they are located in the producing country and thus do not necessarily extend production to foreign countries. Secondly, their sales have to be approved by the government. The arms industries accordingly are controlled by the national governments in major powers. This, however, may be only in theory, since, in many cases, the arms industry has its spokesmen in the executive authority and contact with the media.

Under the Reagan Administration, the arms industry has received considerable support. This has been manifested in the sharp increase of defence allocations in the U.S. budget as well as

the military build-up by NATO countries.

During the last three decades, the Arab countries were forced to look for arms with which to defend themselves and their rights. They have become good customers for armament sales from various western and eastern sources. As of yet, the Arab countries have not produced locally any significant portion of their military requirements.

With all the dangers threatening the security of our region, and with the availability of funds the Arab countries should proceed actively in establishing an arms industry, starting with ammunition, spare parts and light vehicles.

Israel has learned from experience to produce many of its military requirements. Its arms industry has also started exporting. Since Israel is an occupying power, its aim is to promote the arms industry and produce locally more sophisticated weapons.

Some may seem it unrealistic to call for a joint arms industry to be established by a number of Arab countries. Of course, such a project requires political will and long-term cooperation. With that exception, all needed inputs are either already available or can be obtained. Arab scientists and brains who at present are scattered all over the world could be mobilised for this purpose.

Through strength is always the shortest way to peace. Why not manufacture an Arab gun to defend Arab causes.

Wanna bet?

THE REMARKS of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday on the occasion of Israel's final evacuation from the Sinai should be inscribed in bronze and put on the desk of the American president and the secretary of state, for all future American political leaders to read, study and remember. Mr. Begin said: "This is the last time we hand over to the Arabs any land we hold... let us once assume the results of the Camp David negotiations will be repeated in the future."

Two and three years ago, we remember vividly American State Department and White House officials at the very highest level of Middle East policy-making telling us repeatedly, in private, and sometimes in public, that the Arabs should view the Sinai evacuation as a model that would be repeated on the other Arab-Israeli fronts, meaning the West Bank and the Golan Heights. Today, Mr. Begin tells the world exactly the opposite. We have two badly contradictory statements from the Americans and the Israelis, and only the future will determine which is more prophetic.

The recent past indicates, however, that a betting man would be wise to put his money on the Israelis. The past three years have clearly shown that American promises to the Arabs that the Sinai experience would be followed up by similar Israeli withdrawals on the eastern front are more wishful thinking than anything else. We have, to date, seen that in an American-Israeli face-off, 1) the Israelis usually get their way in the end, 2) American presidents declare after they leave office that an American-PLO dialogue is necessary, and 3) notwithstanding points 1 and 2, American military and economic support for Israel continues to increase every year. Is it any wonder, therefore, that when American officials today start to tell us about the future of the Camp David negotiations, our reaction is a combination of disbelief and dismay?

\$350m arms sales mark Sweden's contribution to world peace

By Dick Soderlund
The Associated Press

STOCKHOLM — Hard-selling Swedish armament makers have put this country among the top 10 arms merchants in the world, even as the government regularly denounces the international trade in weaponry.

"Sweden makes its contribution toward world peace by taking an active part in efforts for disarmament," Foreign Minister Ola Ullsten declared in Parliament recently. In the same speech, he sternly reprimanded the superpowers for the international arms race.

As he spoke, Swedish longshoremen were loading guns from the Bofors weapons makers onto ships for delivery to dozens of countries on five continents, many in the turbulent third world.

Production and sale of advanced arms, ranging from recoilless rifles to complete air defence systems, top-rated torpedo boats and jet fighters, have given Sweden, population 8 million, an almost unique position among small nations in the international arms trade. Only Switzerland and Israel can compare.

Arms export banned in principle

In principle there is a ban on export of arms from Sweden, and a special government agency must approve the sales. Law also requires certification that the arms will be used only for the purchasing nation's defence and not re-exported.

Legislation enacted in 1971 bans sales to a nation "in conflict or near conflict with another state, suffering internal armed conflict or being in danger of such internal conflict or war." The ban also applies to regimes that "maybe suspected of using arms to suppress human rights."

But until last year, when regulations were tightened there was virtually no control of manufacturing license deals or re-exporting by customers.

"This is the gun that killed Sadat," a Swedish army officer holding a submachine gun told U.S. defence secretary Caspar Weinberger during a visit last October.

The Swedish-made gun was not the actual weapon that assassins had used a few days before to slay President Anwar Sadat, of course. It was of the same type, however, manufactured under license in Egypt and bearing the brand name of the Swedish Monarch Carl Gustaf.

SAAB light aircraft, Bofors guns and other Swedish-made arms were used in action by Pakistan and Indonesia in the 1970s. They have appeared in Africa, Latin America and the Middle East, sometimes aimed against guerrilla movements that Sweden supports politically. Australian troops fought with Swedish recoilless rifles in Vietnam as then Prime Minister Olof Palme was causing a furor by marching in support of the communist-led forces. Malaysia used Swedish gunboats to keep Indonesian boat refugees from its shores, as Stockholm publicly proclaimed its agony over their plight.

Sweden sold its last cruiser to Chile shortly before military officers toppled Salvador Allende in 1973. Bofors guns arm navieships of Iran, Israel, Turkey and even

South Africa, the blackest sheep of the world community in the Swedish government's eyes.

Employing close to 40,000 in scores of companies, Sweden's arms industry has more than doubled its exports in five years, despite reserving 80 per cent of its output for the domestic defence. Estimates of last year's foreign arms sales total almost 2 billion Kronor (\$350 million), or less than 1.5 per cent of Sweden's total exports.

Except for an overall volume figure, the government keeps details secret.

The official argument for exporting arms at all is that Sweden needs longer production lines to support a domestic industry vital to its own defence forces. Also, Sweden officially exports mostly defensive weapons to a strictly limited clientele.

Yet Swedish arms, from small guns to MACH-2 SAAB Viggen fighters are advertised and exhibited at fairs and in international arms-trade magazines.

Bofors is the mainstay of the country's armaments since its famous 40mm anti-aircraft gun was

introduced in the 1930s and helped the allies win World War II. Today it is more export-oriented than ever. It recently gained entry into the U.S. market with a Pentagon contract for part of an army anti-aircraft system called DIVAD. The profitable Bofors Ordnance division alone accounts for about 1,500 million Kronor annually in foreign arms sales.

Bofors-Ordnance employs about 6,000 and exports more than 80 per cent of its annual production. New versions of the 40mm Ack-Ack, one of the world's most widely marketed anti-aircraft pieces, remains a best seller.

found in 60 countries. Another the 57 mm light artillery piece. Second-hand Bofors 40mm anti-aircraft guns are marketed commercially arms traders. Brussels-based firm advertises Swedish-made guns "in stock, prompt delivery."

While most officially licensed arms exports go to European Nordic and neutral nations - Britain, Norway and Yugoslavia - among the largest buyers - Southeast Asia and Latin America have become fast-growing markets, buying more than half of Sweden's arms exports.

LETTERS

To the Editor

Driving is one of the most unpleasant experiences one has while living in Jordan. Sometimes this may be caused by a malicious intent of another driver but usually it is caused by the lack of knowledge of most Jordanian drivers as to basic traffic rules.

The following rules, if applied, could improve the quality of Jordanian driving overnight.

1. Use of the horn should be illegal except in the case of emergencies. To use the horn to announce your arrival at every intersection or a changing traffic light is ludicrous.

2. Right lane driving — One should always drive in the right lane. The left lane is for passing only. This rule should be followed on two and four lane highways.

3. Right of way — Apparently this concept is not known in Jordan; but believe it or not, under certain circumstances one driver should have the "right of way" over another driver.

a) At intersections one must yield to the car on one's right.

b) A through road has the "right of way" over a joining road.

c) The driver in a circle has the "right of way" over someone trying to enter the circle. Every circle in Amman has a sign indicating this but no one follows it.

d) You cannot overtake at an intersection.

e) On a two-way highway you cannot enter the left hand lane to turn. On a two-lane highway you must turn from the left lane.

f) You must queue (line up one behind the other) to turn.

g) When in doubt, yield the "right of way".

4. Circles are an archaic concept in road design. They create traffic congestion. New circles should not be built and old ones should be demolished where practicable.

I suggest a T.V. series be made to educate the Jordanian driver to the standard driving habits followed by good drivers — and courteous ones — all over the world.

A Concerned Foreigner

Not Egypt's battle alone

AL RA'Y: A large number of Arabs used to seek excuses for the Egyptian leadership when it equated its Arab role with its new relations with the Zionist entity. When Hosni Mubarak came to power, there was an increase in the number of people seeking excuses and calling for patience until the "tempest" cleared up and the last Israeli soldier withdrew from Sinai.

Although we believe that this trend ignores the central issue while being preoccupied with its marginal results, we used to be of the opinion that the call to give the Egyptian leadership time was a healthy sign and a solid proof that all Arabs were eager to see Egypt assume its proper position in the Arab World.

Since we do not know the size of the chains still fettering the Egyptian leadership, we cannot call on Egypt to revoke all its agreements with the Zionist enemy at once. What we can ask Egypt to do is to adopt this idea as a final goal and to exploit all capabilities and potential to accomplish the goal as soon as possible.

Arabs who are very eager to see Egypt return to their ranks must understand that Egypt, in its turn, is eager to return and that,

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

In order to achieve this, Egypt is capable of waging a fierce battle to heal all the cracks the Camp David agreements have left in the Arab body.

The Arabs must play a major role to help Egypt wage this battle and emerge victorious, because erasing Camp David vestiges and diverting the Arab march along the correct path is not Egypt's battle alone. This battle must be fought by all Arabs in order to win all the battles the Arab Nation is confronting.

Give Egypt a brake

AL DUSTOUR: In his recent message to Menachem Begin, U.S. President Ronald Reagan has given his pledge that, after the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai, the peace process will not deviate from the outline drawn by the Camp David agreements.

President Reagan stressed the fact that the United States will continue its political, financial and military support for Israel. The truth is that the United States continued to support Israel despite

the latter's aggressive nature which influenced the former's image and its relations with Arab, Muslim and Non-aligned states these states no longer hide their disliking of the Israeli aggression nor that they are fed up with the limitless U.S. support for this aggression.

The Reagan message to Begin has imposed more obstacles to the peace process and has handcuffed Egypt. It has exposed Israel's nature and intentions. These intentions have clearly showed in the establishment of more settlements, acts of terrorism, the fabricated Village Leagues and the civilian administration. All these Israeli practices aim to Judaize Palestine and expel its people. Arabs have rejected all the Israeli schemes and their rejection is becoming fiercer due to their acquired experience of the ugly Zionist danger.

The issue is more complicated for Egypt. It was wrong to try to create peace in Palestine from Cairo since the crux of the Arab-Israeli conflict remains in Palestine. The United States and Israel's success of isolating Egypt from the Arabs does not mean that Egypt's getting out from the battle will lead to the establishment of peace in Palestine. Peace starts in Jerusalem.

The United States' insistence on keeping Egypt chained will only increase Egypt's inability to play a positive role in the Arab and the Islamic arenas.

JORDAN

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30 Koran
5:50 Children's Programme
6:10 Children's Programme
6:40 Local Programme
7:00 Local Programme
7:10 Special Programme on Television Day

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French Programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
7:45 Medical Report
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 News in Arabic
9:10 Dark Room
10:00 News in English
10:15 Bestseller: "The Beggarman, Thief"

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

7:00 Sign on
7:30 Morning Show
7:50 News Bulletin
8:00 Morning Show
8:10 Sign off
8:20 News Headlines
8:30 Pop Session
8:40 News Bulletin
8:50 News Bulletin
9:00 Country Music
9:10 Concert Hour
9:20 News Summary
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BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

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VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
05:00 Daybreak 05:00 The Breakfast
Show 15:00 News Roundup: Reports,
opinions, analyses 15:30 voa magazine:
Americana, science, culture, letters

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Air Information Department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS

8:00 Cairo (EA)
8:15 Agaba
8:30 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:15 Jeddah
9:30 Doha
10:10 Beirut
11:15 Riyadh (SV)
12:30 Kuwait (KAC)
13:00 Tripoli
13:15 Copenhagen, Athens (SK)
13:30 Cairo (EA)
13:45 London, Paris
14:00 New York, Amsterdam
14:15 Madrid, Tunis
14:30 Rome (Alitalia)
14:45 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
15:00 Rome
15:15 Frankfurt (LH)
15:30 Beirut
15:45 Frankfurt
16:00 Damascus
16:15 Cairo (EA)
16:30 Cairo
16:45 Baghdad
17:00 Baghdad
17:15 Baghdad

DEPARTURES

3:00 Cairo
3:15 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
3:30 Beirut
3:45 Agaba
4:00 Tripoli

EMERGENCIES

8:00 Cairo (EA)
8:15 Agaba
8:30 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:15 Jeddah
9:30 Doha
10:10 Beirut
11:15 Riyadh (SV)
12:30 Kuwait (KAC)
13:00 Tripoli
13:15 Copenhagen, Athens (SK)
13:30 Cairo (EA)
13:45 London, Paris
14:00 New York, Amsterdam
14:15 Madrid, Tunis
14:30 Rome (Alitalia)
14:45 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
15:00 Rome
15:15 Frankfurt (LH)
15:30 Beirut
15:45 Frankfurt
16:00 Damascus
16:15 Cairo (EA)
16:30 Cairo
16:45 Baghdad
17:00 Baghdad
17:15 Baghdad

DOCTORS:

Amman: Al-Mu'ayyid 42696/2303
Mazin Harjawi 51988
Zargah: Sami Al-Mu'ayyid (Sukhneeb Road) 89238
Azzam Al-Madani 4668

PHARMACIES:

Amman: Al-Arabiyyah Al-Kabrah 23141
Al-Wataniyyah 22824
'Asaf 53581
Faw 61912
Iyad 74822

Zargah:

Amman: Al-Mu'ayyid (Sukhneeb Road) 89238
Azzam Al-Madani 4668
Zargah: Sami Al-Mu'ayyid (Sukhneeb Road) 89238
Azzam Al-Madani 4668

TAXIS:

First 23427
Al-Urdun 23860
Bassam 50736
Al-Sabah 70748

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41528
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37809
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 42083
Spanish Cultural Centre 24649
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hayes Arts Centre 63195
Al Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 64251
Amman Municipality Library 26111
University of Jordan Library 843555
942666

SERVICE CLUBS

Lebanese Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lebanese Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the International Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays, Tel. 64646.
Palestine Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.
Jum'a Al-Qadim Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al-Qadim (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and

CULTURAL CENTRES

sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muzatah, Jabel Luweibdeh. Opening

PRAYER TIMES

Fejr 3:25

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

UAE dirham 94.695
Omani rial 100.370083
U.S. dollar 346.93485
U.K. sterling 608.86122
W. German mark 145.71466
Swiss franc 176.81779
French franc 55.8561

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 71125-6-7-8
Police headquarters 39144
Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92285/92286
Jordan Television 75111
Radio Jordan 74111

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes 180
Eggplant (small) 120
Potatoes (imported) 150
Marrows (small) 150
Marrows (large) 150
Cucumber (small) 110
Cucumber (large) 200
Hot Green Pepper 480
Sweet Pepper 480
Cabbage 90
Onions (dry) 70
Green onions 100
Spinach 90
Coconut (piece) 330
Bananas 200
Bananas (Mukammal) 200
Pears 120
Gardie 400
Green Almonds per 1/2 pounds 400
Potatoes (local) 190

PRAYER TIMES

Fejr 3:25

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Pound falls, gold surges

LONDON (R) — Fighting between Britain and Argentina sent nervous ripples through financial markets Monday but dealers described the reaction as restrained.

The pound, which dropped almost two cents in value to \$1.7540 in earlier trading in Hong Kong on news that British forces were engaged in fighting on South Georgia, recovered to 1.7685 when markets opened here Monday morning.

Prices for gold, a traditional refuge in times of crisis, jumped nearly \$9 an ounce from Friday's level to \$361.50 when this week's trading began in Europe.

Dealers said the pound was helped by the Bank of England which has been defending it during the Falklands crisis by selling other currencies and by a generally weaker dollar.

The pound, however, fell

against other major currencies such as the West German mark. It slipped to a five-month low of 4.1780 marks from Friday's 4.2235 in generally nervous trading.

Although the London Stock Market opened the week lower, share prices by midday moved up with the Financial Times index of leading shares about level with Friday's closing level of 567.1.

France urges EEC partners to strengthen trade legislation

LUXEMBOURG (R) — France Monday asked its European Common Market partners to consider strengthening trade legislation to combat unfair competition from imports.

The French proposals were submitted to a meeting of European Economic Community (EEC) foreign ministers here by the French minister for European affairs, Mr. Andre Chanderagor.

Mr. Chanderagor, outlining his suggestions to the press, said they would involve a closer statistical watch on imports and the introduction of new legislation to guard against unfair trade practices by foreign suppliers.

France's Socialist government has been a leading campaigner

against cheap imports which cost jobs in French factories, and it has applied restrictions on a number of imported items, in particular from Japan.

In remarks to a press conference, Mr. Chanderagor denied that the French proposals would mean an increase in protectionism.

"The EEC is certainly one of the most open trading associations in the world," Mr. Chanderagor said, citing EEC trade agreements with a wide range of developing countries.

But he drew attention to the EEC's rising trade deficits with both the United States and Japan as evidence that a tighter watch needed to be kept on the EEC's

external trade relations.

Mr. Chanderagor said the aim of the French government's proposal was two-fold.

On the one hand, he said, it aimed at getting better statistical evidence of trade movements, to supplement frequently inadequate national statistics.

On the other hand, it aimed at ending the EEC, as the world's major trading bloc, with flexible and wide-ranging trade legislation on the lines of that in force in the U.S.

A U.S. company which feels that its interests are being damaged by unfair foreign competition can call on the administration to investigate and if necessary take action.

Iraqi pipeline reopened Kuwait approves austerity budget

ANKARA (R) — Iraq's only working oil pipeline to the Mediterranean was reopened Monday after being closed Sunday because of a leak, the Turkish energy ministry said.

The leak was found on Saturday night about 100 kilometres from the terminal at Iskenderun. The pipeline runs from Kirkuk in Iraq carrying around 27,000 tonnes of crude per year (54,000 barrels a day).

The ministry said it did not know what had caused the leak.

Iraq has relied on the link through Turkey to the Mediterranean since Syria recently closed the pipeline from Iraq to the ports of Baniyas and Tripoli in Lebanon.

Last week, Iraq's deputy oil minister held talks with Turkish Prime Minister Bulend Ulu on the possibility of boosting the oil flow through Turkey to make up for closure of the pipeline through Syria.

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's cabinet Sunday approved a dramatically-reduced 1982-83 budget of 3.2 billion Kuwaiti dinars (\$11.2 billion), down about 40 per cent from the current budget because a world oil glut has cut the income of oil-producing countries.

The figures, released by Chief Government Spokesman Abdul Aziz Hussein, predict a 1982-83 budget deficit of 312.6 million dinars (about one billion dollars), compared to a surplus for the 1981-82 period ending June 30.

Oil revenue will account for 92.5 per cent of Kuwait's total income according to the figures.

According to Gulf analysts Kuwait now produces less than 600,000 barrels a day (b/d), against

an official target of 1.25 million b/d.

The first budget deficit was in 1973 when revenue fell slightly following an Arab oil embargo during the Arab-Israeli war.

Few details of the budget, which will go to parliament for endorsement, were released, but Mr. Hussein said 320.6 million dinars (\$1.1 billion), or about 10 per cent of the revenue, had been allocated to the future generation reserve fund.

A sum of 603 million dinars (\$2.1 billion) was set aside for development projects.

Defence expenditure was not disclosed, although it has increased in the aftermath of the Afghan crisis and the war between neighbouring Iraq and Iran.

W. German oil imports fall

FRANKFURT (R) — West German imports of crude oil fell in March to their lowest monthly level since 1967 and first quarter imports are now running 16.6 per cent below last year's levels.

The Federal Office for Trade and Industry said Monday March imports fell to 5.4 million tonnes from 5.5 million in February and down from 6.8 million in March 1981.

Imports over the first quarter fell to 17.4 million tonnes from 20.9 million in the same 1981 period, with West Germany's oil bill shrinking to 10.8 billion marks (\$4.6 billion) from 12.5 billion (\$5.3 billion) in the first quarter last year.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.7680/90
One U.S. dollar	1.2203/06
	2.3707/17
	2.6275/6305
	1.9580/90
	44.715/730
	6.1900/20
	1309.55/1310.30
	237.55/70
	5.8600/20
	6.0450/70
	8.0400/25
One ounce of gold	361.10/80

U.S. dollars	
Canadian dollars	
West German marks	
Dutch guilders	
Swiss francs	
Belgian francs	
French francs	
Italian lire	
Japanese yen	
Norwegian crowns	
Swedish crowns	
Danish crowns	
U.S. dollars	

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities were mixed and government bonds slightly lower after a subdued session, dealers said. The F.T. index at 1500 was down 0.4 at 566.7.

Initial markdowns served to deter selling which might have been expected after week-end developments in the Falklands dispute and most of the leaders ended a penny or two either side of Friday's close, dealers added. Lloyds, with extensive interests in Argentina, lost 12p in lower banks.

Gold shares ended below early highs and North Americans generally firmed.

As with the leading industrials, government bonds were marked down at the start and then traded quietly to end with losses of around 1/4 point, dealers said.

Oils were firmer on producer countries' attempts to reduce the world glut and Middle East tensions, dealers added. Ultramar ended 10p higher while B.P., Shell and Tricentrol gained 2p to 4p.

Properties were weak following adverse press comment, with Land Securities down 10p at 275 and MEPC off 6p at 195. Simon Engineering ended 10p higher at 373 after 383 following results.

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SPORTS

TENNIS TALK

Play the points wisely

By Maureen Stalla

A SMART player knows how to pick and choose the crucial points. He will go all out for the major points and coast when the pressure is off.

When the score is 40-30 or 30-40, or at advantage, the point is crucial. It means a game. It should be played with the utmost concentration and caution.

The first and third points in every game are the ones to get. With those points you have both an actual and psychological edge. A score of 40-love will clinch a game; 30-15 for you is a comforting lead. To come back from love-30 to 15-30 puts you back in the game. These points should be played carefully, skillfully and meaningfully.

When the game score is 4-5 or 3-4, obviously the next game is critical whether you lead or follow. Again, the utmost concentration is called for percentage tennis is a must.

Interestingly enough, one of the most common phenomena in tennis is a double fault following an ace. Similarly, an inevitably short and badly played point will follow a brilliant long point. This is because there is usually a let down. Concentration and effort slacken. If you are aware of this propensity, be on your guard not to let it happen to you. Bear down extra hard.

The same principle applies to the game following an extremely long game. More importantly, after a long set, 10-8 or 7-6, both players may feel limp. Those first games of the next set, seemingly anti-climatic are crucial and often over before one of the players wakes up.

On the other hand there are times in the set when one may relax and play more freely. If you are ahead 40-love or 40-15, go ahead and try to serve an ace; or don't destroy yourself running down an impossible shot. The same applies if you are behind 40-love. Try something daring, but save your strength for the next game.

When you are ahead 4-1, the pressure is enormous for your opponent. But in fact, the score may be the result of only one service break. The psychological pressure may destroy his rhythm. You, on the other hand should swing loosely and carefully with purpose and confidence.

By knowing the significance of the points within the tennis scoring framework, one can actually improve his win/loss record without changing his strokes at all.

Formula One scene shifts to Casablanca

IMOLA, Italy (R) — The Formula One motor racing scene shifts to Casablanca this week after Didier Pironi's controversial victory Sunday in a strife-torn San Marino Grand Prix.

The 30-year-old Frenchman narrowly beat his Ferrari teammate Gilles Villeneuve of Canada in a taut contest that ended in off-track acrimony.

An angry Villeneuve, who was disqualified after finishing third in the U.S. Grand Prix (West) at Long Beach, said his team-mate had pushed for the lead despite being shown the go-slow card.

The boiling dispute that International Motor Sport Federation (FISA) chiefs will try to resolve in Casablanca centres on the super-powerful turbo-charged cars which dominated Sunday's depleted race.

Only 14 cars took the starting grid after the Formula One Constructors' Association (FOCA) called a boycott of the race, which most of its members observed.

The protest came after the disqualification in the Brazil Grand Prix of 1981 world champion Nelson Piquet, himself a Brazilian, and Finland's Keke Rosberg.

Their Brabham and Williams cars were said to have infringed the rules with weight-saving measures to compete with the turbos.

Turbo manufacturers, including Renault and Ferrari, have countered with a threat to quit Formula One racing altogether if rule changes penalising their cars, which could placate FOCA, go through at Casablanca.

Meanwhile Alain Prost of France, who was forced to withdraw Sunday when electrical failure hit his Renault, remains top of the world drivers' Formula One championship standings.

But the standings issued Sunday by officials may themselves become a subject of controversy to be settled in Morocco.

FOCA President Bernard Ecclestone has been quoted in the Italian press as calling for San Marino results to be declared null and void on behalf of the boycotters, after some of motor racing's most famous names stayed away.

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Austria's national soccer team pre-occupied with domestic issues



This profile is one of a series on the soccer teams that will play in the World Cup in Spain June 13-July 11. Austria will play in Group 2 along with West Germany, Chile and Algeria.

VIENNA (A.P.) — The Austrian national soccer team has been pre-occupied with debates over coaching and league structure at a time when other national teams around the world are stepping up their preparations for the World Cup in Spain.

Officials and players were optimistic about Austria's draw in Spain. But some observers say a drawn-out controversy over who will coach the Austrian team and other disputes may be deterring the team from its buildup for the first round of the tournament.

Karl Stotz, the experienced team chief who won Austria a berth in Spain, was fired by Austrian Soccer Federation President Karl Sekanina last December.

The dismissal, without prior notice, came in the wake of a series of embarrassing exchanges, misunderstandings and abortive negotiations. Stotz's case is now in the courts.

Stotz's assistant, soft-spoken George Schmidt, 55, was named to head team preparations.

But after that, there was more embarrassment over whether Austrian Ernst Happel, now training Hamburger FV in Germany, could become the next coach.

Happel was considered a sure bet, but when Austria and West Germany were drawn in the same group in Spain, German soccer officials reminded the Austrians of a prior agreement. The Austrians had agreed not to use Happel if the two teams were in the same group, since the German lineup was sure to include players of Happel's own club.

After a confusing series of announcements and denials, Happel was finally out.

So was Helmut Senekowitsch, who coached the Austrian team that played in the 1978 World Cup in Argentina.

In four different coaching assignments since then, Senekowitsch has been out of luck.

The coaching problem, unique among the teams competing in Spain, was not the end of the troubles.

Austrian newspapers have been full of caustic remarks on plans to expand the ten-team Austrian first division to 16 clubs. The league committee, including mostly



officials from provincial clubs, voted overwhelmingly in favour of expansion.

Only two clubs, Vienna Austria and Austria of Salzburg were totally against the plan. Critics say it will further dilute the shrinking standards of Austrian soccer.

Schmidt's assistant with the national team will be Felix Latzke, 40, trainer of first division team Admira. Schmidt, who has been assistant trainer since 1970, and Latzke are rated as good professionals.

But Austrian newspapers have said Schmidt is working on a travel schedule that does not allow him to stay in contact with his players.

Schmidt has been less than talkative since his appointment, but

Latzke is more ambitious and more outspoken. He said he hopes to take over as no. 1 team chief after the World Cup.

Latzke had some plain language for Austria's players.

"In international matches our good players sometimes stand around like meek lambs," he said. "It sounds harsh, but they must also scratch, bite and spit. That's part of the game today."

Compared to other teams, the Austrians' warmup schedule is way behind and modest. It is also hampered by the absence of men playing for foreign clubs. They have not been released to come to Austria for special warmup matches and training.

Except for the "Legionnaires,"

the Austrians playing abroad, the squad of players met for the first time in February. Warmup games were scheduled against Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Denmark.

In Spain, Austria will be expected to rely largely on the stars playing abroad, like Herbert Prohaska (Inter-Milan), Bruno Pezzey (Eintracht Frankfurt), Kurt Jara (Grasshoppers Zurich) and Walter Schachner (AC Cesena), plus some veterans including Hans Krankl, one of the stars of the 1978 World Cup, who plays for Rapid Vienna.

Happel would certainly have banked on all-out attack, but it was unclear if Schmidt and Latzke will follow such tactics.

These players are in the running for the Austrian squad in Spain: Goalkeepers - Friedl Koncinski, Austria of Vienna, age 34, 59 international caps, Herbert Feuer, Rapid, 28, six caps, Klaus Lindberger, Lask, 27, no caps.

Defence and Midfield - Hans Dihanich, Austria of Vienna, 23, six caps, Bernd Krauss, Rapid, 24, three caps, Erich Obermayer, Austria of Vienna, 28, 32 caps, Herbert Weber, Rapid, 26, 26 caps, Bruno Pezzey, Eintracht Frankfurt, 27, 52 caps, Einhard Hintermayer, Nurnberg, 26, nine caps, Dieter Mirnegg, Como, 27, 15 caps, Kurt Jara, Grasshoppers, 21, 53 caps, Herbert Prohaska, Inter-Milan, 26, 55 caps, Roland Hattenberger, Innsbruck, 23, 44 caps, Felix Gasselich, Austria of Vienna, 26, six caps.

Forward - Hans Krankl, Rapid, 29, 50 caps, Kurt Welzl, Valencia, 27, 18 caps, Walter Schachner, AC Cesena, 25, 30 caps, Christian Kieglvits, Rapid, 21, four caps, Max Hagmayr, Voest Linz, 25, four caps, Gerhard Steinkogler, Austria of Vienna, 22, three caps, Ernst Baumelster, Austria of Vienna, 25, ten caps.

Others who could be included in the squad are Josef Degeorgi, 22, and midfielder Gernot Jurin, 26.

Madjer's late goal saves Algeria

ALGIERS (R) — A late goal by Rahan Madjer denied Peru victory over fellow World Cup finalists Algeria in a soccer friendly Sunday night.

A string of fine saves by Peruvian goalkeeper Ramon Guirao looked like earning the South Americans a 1-0 win until Madjer struck in the 88th minute.

His goal was just reward for a fighting second half performance by the Algerians, who play in Group Two in Spain against West Germany, Chile and Austria.

Peru, who beat World Cup finalists Hungary 2-1 in Budapest a week earlier, looked the better side in the first half and took the lead in the 34th minute through Eduardo Malasquez.

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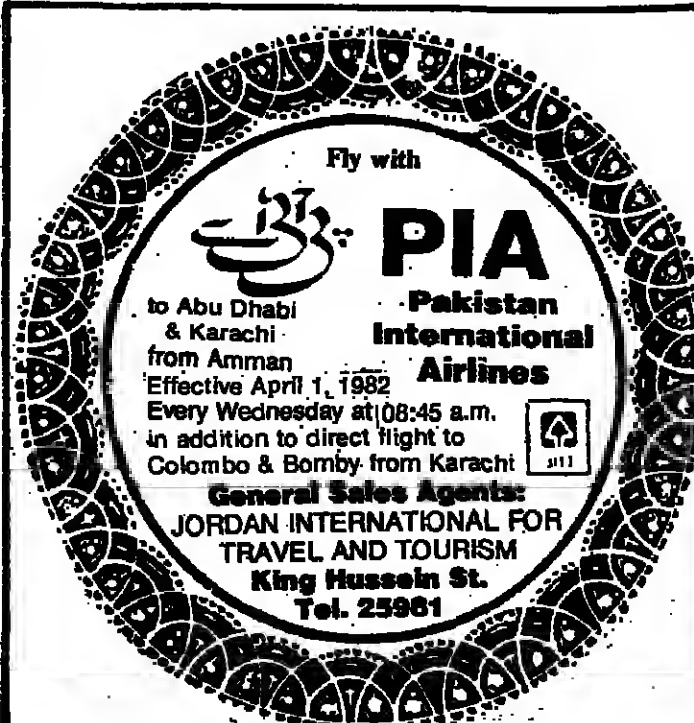
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A homehelp maid is needed for 2 or 3 days per week. Accommodation is provided for successful applicant. References essential.

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North Africans struggle hard for a living in Sicily

Acceptance of poor wages, worse working conditions created 'a war among the poor'

By Michael Sheridan
Reuter

TRAPANI, Sicily — The birds sing despite the midday heat and the restaurants serve couscous in this flyblown port on the far west coast of Sicily but nothing seems to cheer the dozen North Africans huddled on the waterfront.

Their constant approaches, begging for money, are a sign of a phenomenon of migrant labour that is becoming a controversial issue here.

Local officials believe there are up to 50,000 North African workers, mainly from Tunisia, employed in Sicily, whose poverty has traditionally driven its own sons north in search of work.

Nearly all are without permits, working illegally, for long hours and wages well below the accepted average.

Over 1,000 years after their ancestors conquered Sicily and made their kingdom in the sun into a model of cultural and religious tolerance, the newcomers find they are awakening racial prejudice.

Recently a woman from Trapani, an enervating town slipping gently into baroque disrepair, wrote indignantly to the daily *Giornale di Sicilia*: "If this Arab invasion continues soon we'll be seeing mixed marriages and the Sicilian race will be irredeemably contaminated."

Sicily's trade unions have other reasons for their strong campaign for tighter controls on the north Africans who arrive here on the weekly ferry.

They say that because the North Africans do not understand Italian labour practices they are easily exploited and their acceptance of poor wages and worse conditions has created "a war among the poor."

But the customs controls here are less than rigid and each boat brings more men seeking work who disappear rapidly into the island's so-called "black economy."

Some go south to the fishing port of Mazara del Vallo, where Italy's largest fishing fleet is heavily reliant on their cheap labour. There the mayor declares: "We have the most Tunisian city in Italy — people who work and are well integrated."

But most drift onto the vineyards and farmland that range in a great fertile arc across western Sicily, producing the island's staple products.

Agriculture is traditionally inhospitable to labour organisation in Sicily and unions have waged a bitter struggle to change the customs they say have kept generations of land workers in a state approaching servitude.

But to go by the testimony of disillusioned immigrant workers to Sicilian newspapers many of the

island's landowners remain wedded to a concept of labour relations unchanged since the last century.

Other migrants head along the scenic coast of northern Sicily, where they are easy prey for unscrupulous — and frequently mafia-run — contractors responsible for a rash of building sites that are slowly defacing the coastline.

Once attached to a lawbreaking employer the immigrant can find himself charged for board and lodging so that he ends up scarcely earning enough to support his daily existence, according to studies of the labour market made by sociologists and academics.

Professor Costantino Caldo of Palermo University, author of a book on the subject says: "The situation is one of racism and alienation. By using the Tunisians one can put off the need to hiring in the new technology this island's agriculture needs."

Socialist politician and labour expert Luciano Luciani puts it in even simpler terms:

"The less scrupulous employer, less disposed to change, has looked abroad to find a workforce that can allow the reinforcement of working conditions, pay and hiring practices that appeared to have died out."

Tunisians and other North African workers interviewed by reporters throughout the island say they do not feel integrated into Sicily's family oriented society.

And the woman who wrote from here fearing the end of the Sicilian race (itself a product of centuries of invasion and assimilation) appears to have little grounds for fear.

Tunisian fishermen in Mazara del Vallo told one Italian reporter that in seven years there they had seen only three intermarriages.

Pick the man for the right job by his stars

By Judy Byrne

An investment company advertising for Scorpios to become salesmen has joined a growing international trend... to pick the man for the job by his stars.

And there is amazing scientific evidence that they could all be on the right lines.

In Britain, astrologer Russell Grant says that business consultations are booming. A few years ago they accounted for five to 10 per cent of his work. Now it is more like 60 per cent.

The President of the Astrologers' Guild of America, Mrs. Joelle Mahoney, confirms that it is happening in the United States, too. She says: "Some of the biggest companies in New York are going in for it. By asking an astrologer to look at an individual's birth data a company can tell whether someone is compatible with the corporation, whether he is right for the job and how long he is likely to stay."

The company that said in its advertisement that applicants for its sales jobs should be Scorpios is the city and provincial based in Wakefield, Yorkshire.

The company looked up the staff records and found that most of its most successful representatives over the years had been born under Scorpio — the same sign as that of its boss, Steven Tagg.

The study showed that Scorpio salesmen were aggressive, brave, charming and loyal — and topped the sales figures for life assurance and pension schemes. Runners-up were Aquarians.

And according to Aquarian company secretary Cledwyn Bird, the decision is paying off. He says: "We have been delighted with the sorts of applicants we are getting."

The move to pick people by their stars has been ridiculed by cynics. But scientists who have spent years studying the links between us and our stars are not laughing.

For they have come up with some uncanny discoveries...

One of them is American scientific consultant Edmund van Deusen who does not even believe in astrology. He describes his own work as looking for seasonal patterns in births and careers.

He explains how he studied 37 professions and, with the help of a whole team of researchers, processed the details of 163,953 people who have had success in them. He says: "As an example of 'success' we looked at librarians in directories like Who's Who of Librarians."

"Let's suppose for example that it takes a certain type of person to be a doctor. By chance, you would expect that the right qualities would turn up randomly in people born in every month of the year. That is the law of averages. If they do not, and do not to a statistically significant degree, then something extraordinary is happening."

Statistical significance is not in the eye of the researcher. It is based on the odds against something having happened by chance alone and is calculated by strict mathematical formulae universally accepted by all the sciences.

Van Deusen found plenty of "extraordinary somethings" in his research. And so did two British researchers, Prof. Alan Smithers of Manchester University and Bradford sociologist Joe Cooper. They looked at 60 professions and more than a quarter of a million birth dates.

Here are just some of the remarkable revelations from the American and British studies:

Doctors are born, on both sides of the Atlantic, mostly in summer and autumn. Medical officers in the British Army, particularly, peak under Scorpio. And according to Astrologers Scorpios have the right qualities to be both soldiers and surgeons.

Diplomats are most often born under Gemini. Astrologers predict that Gemini will be good at communicating, learn foreign languages easily and like to travel.

Musicians are more often born from late autumn to late winter, or Sagittarius, Capricorn, Aquarius and Pisces to the astrologer. Among the great composers whose birthdays fall in this quarter are Beethoven, Schubert, Rossini, Chopin, Handel, Schubert and Mozart.

Soldiers: A third more than you would expect by chance are born in late summer and early autumn. Peak time is in Leo and Scorpio — and that is the time the ancient Egyptians believed good soldiers and leaders were born.

Authors: Most fall under Virgo. Among them Tolstoy, Goethe and H.G. Wells. Bankers, too, tend to be Virgos.

Teachers: Both Virgos and Leos figure prominently. Astrologers say that the Virgo liking for order and the Leo's natural authority both work well at keeping classes out of classrooms.

Lawyers: Most often they are Gemini. Astrologers say that it comes easily people born under the sign that literally means twins to be able to see and argue both sides of a case.

Librarians: Most often they are Librans. And Librans, say astrologers, need to work in quiet environments. Capricornians, who according to astrologers need recognition, are conspicuous by their absence from the ranks of librarians.

Van Deusen says: "These findings show clearly that astrology cannot be ignored."

Dr. Michael Gauquelin, a French statistician, was setting out to disprove astrology when he embarked on his massive study of birth dates.

At the end of 30 years he had to admit he had not only failed, but that he had unearthed evidence that it could even be hereditary. He took a sample of 15,000 families and worked out the planetary positions at the time of each person's birth. And he found remarkable similarities between parents' charts and their children's.

He says: "If both parents were born under the same planet, there

was a very strong tendency for their children to be born under the same configuration."

The greatest lack of agreement between parents' and children's astrological charts he found was when births had been induced. He says: "It is as if medical intervention had disrupted some celestial plan."

The implications of his findings are staggering. No longer is it possible to say that a child has inherited certain of its parent's characteristics. They may both have got them from the stars.

And it throws new light on professions that run in families. It may not be so much as following in father's footsteps as being under the influence of the same stars.

Dr. Gauquelin asks: "Do we have the right to cast aside the role of the cosmos and deprive ourselves of natural data on the temperament of the newborn?" Thirty years ago he would have done. Now he no longer dares to.

Gauquelin worked with his wife, Francoise, and a computer to analyse the information he extracted from European birth records where the time as well as the date of birth is recorded.

Besides his study of families, he looked at the birth data for sportsmen and scientists. And he found that a disproportionate number of sportsmen were born under Mars and the scientists under Saturn.

He looked at actors. And found the planet they were most often born under was Jupiter.

England's best-known psychologist, Prof. Hans Eysenck, took a slightly different approach to his huge study. He divided the 2,324 subjects whose personalities he put under the microscope into the six positive and six negative signs of the zodiac.

The positive signs are Aries, Gemini, Leo, Libra, Sagittarius and Aquarius. Negatives are Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Scorpio, Capricorn and Pisces.

He says: "The results were quite extraordinary. People born under positive signs do tend to be more extroverted than people born under negative ones. "The line zigzags through the year exactly the way astrology predicts that it should."

So he looked again at another personality dimension, neuroticism, or a tendency to be highly emotional. This time he weighed it up against the astrological prediction that high scorers would be most often born under the Water Signs of Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces.

Again, it turned out that people born under the three Water Signs did have above average neuroticism scores.

Eysenck says: "I wish my findings had not upheld astrology's claims. It does not seem reasonable, but as a scientist one just has to accept odd facts that one can't explain."

"Maybe there is something in astrology which we are only just beginning to learn about."

An American psychologist Vernon Clark, who has since died, tried to find out for himself how far astrology could go in in discovering a person's character and skills.

He took 10 people, each with a different job — a book-keeper, a musician, a vet, an art teacher, an art critic, a puppeteer, a prostitute, a librarian, a pediatrician and a snake expert.

He got their job case histories and their birth data and asked 20 astrologers to tell which went with which. As a check, he asked another group of social workers and psychologists to do the same.

Two clinical psychologists supervised to ensure there was no cheating. Independent statisticians analysed the figures. And they found the astrologers had done so much better than the professionals who worked all day with people that the odds against the result happening by chance were 100 to 1.

Sceptics pointed out that 100 to 1 is a long shot but that every punter knows long shots come up once in a while.

So Clark devised two further tests, each more complicated than the one before. And each time the astrologers came out ahead by the same amount.

Three 100-1 shots coming up in a row took rather more explaining away. Clark concluded: "Never again will it be possible to dismiss astrology as vague or spooky or mystical."

-- Syndicated Features Limited

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HOPNY
YURMM
UNMAUT
NAFELL

Print answer here: _____

Yesterday's Jumbles: MERCY FEVER ZEALOT GAMBLE
Answer: What sailing a boat might be for an experienced sailor — A "BREEZE"

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

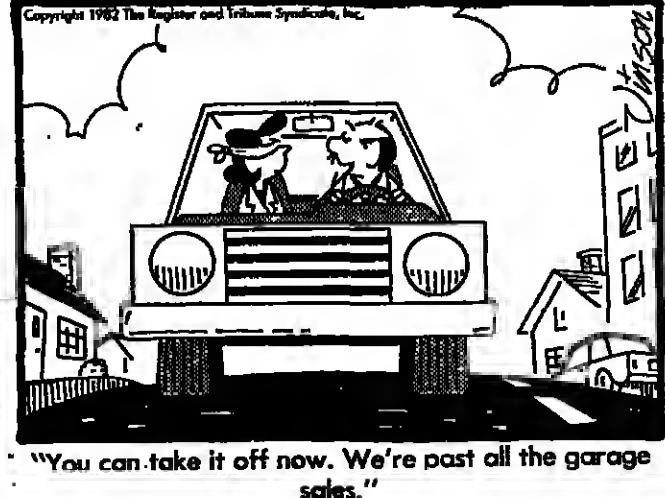


Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

THE BETTER HALF

By Vinson



Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, APR. 27, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are able to handle whatever applies to home, family, property and possessions in a confident manner and can gain added prestige. Remove obstacles in your path.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A new interest presents itself today and it would be wise to study it carefully. Plan to make more money.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Discuss mutual plans for the days ahead with associates and come to a fine agreement. Sidestep a troublemaker.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Monetary affairs are clear to you now and you can handle them well. Don't permit family ties to upset you tonight.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Go after some personal aims early in the day and gain them easily. Show increased loyalty to associates.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Go to a trusted adviser and gain the information you need to solve a difficult problem you have. Maintain a cheerful outlook.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Look to a good friend for assistance in some personal aims of importance to you. Engage in social activities tonight.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Outside affairs can be successful in the morning, but safeguard your credit and good name. Strive for increased happiness.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You can now get a clearer picture of where you are headed and can develop it well. Avoid an argument with a friend.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have an excellent chance to get ahead in your line of endeavor at this time. Gain the cooperation of associates.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Express appreciation to those who have been loyal to you in the past. You can benefit from new ideas at this time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study your environment and make needed changes. New situations arise from which you can gain benefits.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be alert in all your business dealings at this time. Evening is fine for improving your personal and social life.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who has much ability at solving difficult problems, so give as fine an education as you can and direct it towards business matters for best results. Don't neglect ethical and religious studies.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

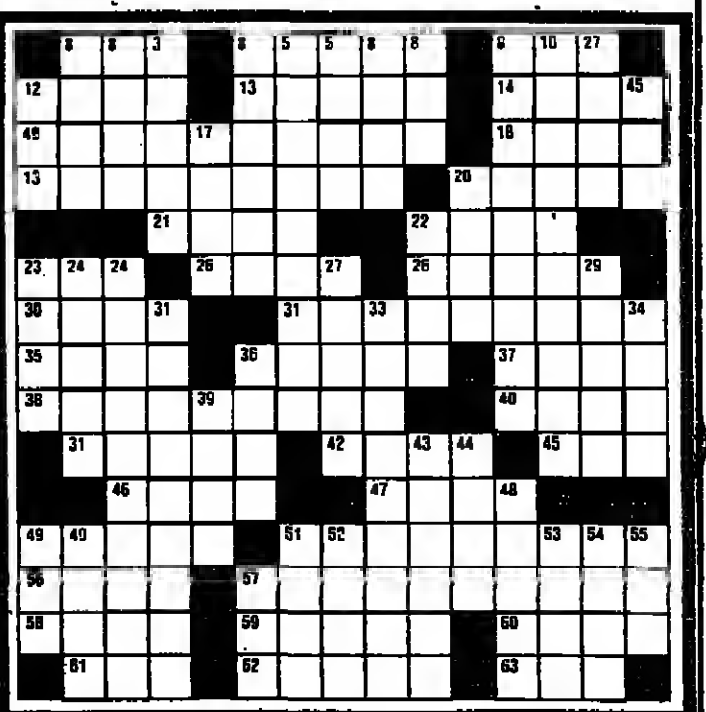
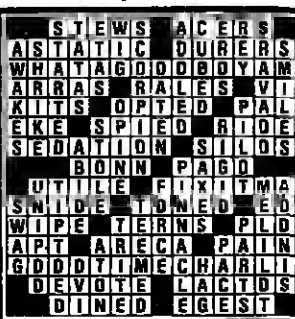
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THE Daily Crossword

By Raymond F. Elmsner

ACROSS	26 Captured, wing	49 With force	22 Wool Sp.
1 Building	28 Island off Venezuela	51 Hurrying	23 Gender: abbr.
4 Residue	30 Tennis points	56 Capital of Azerbaijan	24 Trouper
9 Neighbor of Syr.	32 Miss	57 Cartographer	25 Vaudeville star
12 Certain circus	35 Manche city	58 Penny part	27 Roman date
13 Malicious	36 Medicinal herb	59 Street show	29 Good-bye
14 Skyways: abbr.	37 Hawaiian shrub	60 In — (completely)	31 Glass-enclosed porches
16 Mediator	38 Deflates (with "The")	61 Speech pauses	33 Without
18 Norse lore	41 Lariat	62 Navy man: abbr.	34 Eastern university
19 Pinter play	42 Cicatrix	63 Family quarrel	36 Family quarrel
20 Moisture naturally	43 Bitter herb	64 Mountain ridge	39 Solar disc
21 Be brave	46 Writer	65 Paper quantity	40 Mountain ridge
22 Staff	47 War god	66 Emulate	41 Mountain ridge
23 Queen of fairies		67 Large dam in Germany	42 Mountain ridge

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:



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WORLD

U.S. encourages S. Korean leader despite unpopularity

SEOUL (R) — Despite growing anti-American sentiment among South Korean opposition groups because of official U.S. support of the Seoul government, President Reagan Tuesday said he was encouraged by the actions of President Chun Doo Hwan.

"I believe that the steps you have taken towards national reconciliation since you took office last year are most encouraging," the president said in a letter handed to Mr. Chun by visiting U.S. Vice President George Bush.

"I would sincerely hope that the restoration of stability in Korea would permit the continuation of that process in the future," said the letter, which added that Mr. Bush's visit underscored American determination to help Korea deter aggression.

Meanwhile a South Korean government spokesman said Mr. Bush, in an hour-long meeting with Mr. Chun, reaffirmed U.S. commitment to the defence of South Korea and made clear that there would be no change in American policy towards Communist North Korea.

Mr. Bush, in a speech to the national assembly here, urged North Korean President Kim Il-Sung to reconsider his rejection of President Chun's proposal of

Jan. 22 for the two Koreas to begin talks on a common constitution.

He said the United States would not discuss Korea with Pyongyang unless the Seoul government were also a party. "We have no intention of talking to the North alone," he added in reference to a longstanding suggestion by North Korea that Washington and Pyongyang begin bilateral talks on the future of the divided peninsula.

Earlier in the day, Vice President Bush held a private meeting with spokesman for a wide spectrum of non-government public opinion including church leaders opposed to the Chun government and to the United States for supporting it.

Anti-American sentiment in South Korea is growing because of the Reagan administration's support of President Chun, a former army strongman who became president in 1980.

Last month the American Cultural Centre in Pusan was set on fire and last Thursday students at the state-run Kangwon University in the eastern town of Chunchon burned an American flag.

Government prosecutors last week decided not to take legal action against 42 Christian leaders who called for the U.S. to withdraw its ambassador and army chief here, alleging they contributed to increasing anti-American sentiment.

Mr. Bush told the opposition leaders the United States government remained committed to an improvement in human rights but believed in attaining it through quiet diplomacy.

American officials said the Reagan administration took some

credit for President Chun's recent decision to commute to 20 years in prison a death sentence imposed on the country's leading dissident, Kim Dae-Jung.

Mr. Bush, in his speech to the national assembly, appeared to push President Chun to allow a greater role for the political opposition in South Korea.

Noting the country's extraordinary economic achievement, he said: "The opportunities for pluralism are strong."

Kim Il-Sung speaks

TOKYO (R) — North Korean President Kim Il-Sung has called for a strengthening of his country's army following last week's four-hour gunbattle across the demilitarized zone.

North Korea admitted an unspecified number of casualties in last Wednesday's gunbattle across the zone dividing the two Koreas.

North Korea has said that South Korean troops have since continued firing across the zone. It has called for a meeting of the Military Armistice Commission (MAC) and the United Nations command at the border village of Panmunjom.

In Seoul, the U.S.-led United Nations command said it had proposed a meeting with North Korea on May 4 instead of Tuesday, as requested by the North, to discuss allegations that South Korean troops continued firing across the demilitarized zone after Wednesday's clash.

A command spokesman said there had been no response so far from Pyongyang to the counter-proposal.

Across the border at Rafah



A helmeted Israeli soldier with his assault rifle ready faces crowds across barbed wire border in the city of Rafah shortly after Palestinians staged protests against the continuance of the Camp David accords. Centre background is the Egyptian flag. (A.P. Wirephoto)

Glomp to discuss Pope's Polish visit during current Vatican trip

ROME (R) — Poland's Roman Catholic primate, Archbishop Jozef Glomp, arrived here Tuesday for a four-day visit to the Vatican and talks with Pope John Paul II on the crisis in military-ruled Poland.

"The church wants peace and dialogue with all parts of society," he said in a brief impromptu airport news conference.

Asked whether this should include the suspended Solidarity free trade union, the archbishop replied: "We want to create a climate for a real dialogue together with all expressions of society. This is our desire."

Asked whether he was more optimistic or pessimistic than during his last visit here in February, the archbishop replied only that: "I am somewhat worried."

The archbishop arrived here fresh from talks with Poland's military leader Wojciech Jaruzelski with whom he discussed the Polish situation Sunday night, the Polish news agency PAP reported.

Another issue which Archbishop Glomp is expected to discuss at the Vatican concerns the Pope's own visit to his homeland, originally scheduled for August but in doubt since the military take-over.

U.S., U.K. conduct joint nuclear test

WASHINGTON (R) — The Energy Department said the United States and Britain had jointly conducted a nuclear test Sunday at an underground Nevada site. At the same time, the department reported detecting seismic signals which it said were presumably from a Soviet underground nuclear explosion in the Soviet Union's Semipalatinsk test area.

The U.S.-British test involved a yield, or explosive impact, of between 20 and 150 kilotons, a department spokesman said. A kiloton is the explosive equivalent of 1,000 tons of dynamite.

He said the test was requested by the British government and was conducted under a 1958 cooperative defence agreement.

Archbishop Glomp has repeatedly said he hoped the visit would take place but other senior churchmen did not rule out that the papal trip might be postponed until next spring.

Asked whether the Pope's visit would take place, Archbishop Glomp said: "I hope."

The Polish church delegation, including two bishops and two auxiliary bishops, was welcomed at the airport by the Vatican's to East European expert, Monsignor Luigi Poggi, who visited Poland immediately after the declaration of martial law.

Before leaving Poland, Archbishop Glomp told reporters at Warsaw airport that there was some hope that women interned under martial law would be released by the end of April.

PAP quoted him as saying in response to a question that he did not know whether this would be possible but "I am always asking for it. There is a hope for that, but I don't know the date."

Capture of South Georgia means no tactical victory for Britain

By James Anderson

LONDON (R) — Britain's commando assault on the desolate island of South Georgia has matched deeds to three weeks of warlike words.

But it leaves essentially unchanged the formidable military task Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has set for her navy.

The main objective of Britain's 30-ship South Atlantic expedition lies 1,280 kilometres to the west of South Georgia in the Falkland Islands which were captured by Argentina on April 2.

The composition of the task force, which includes numerous landing craft and carries several thousand troops, shows an armed landing on the Falklands is at least one option Mrs. Thatcher has in mind.

The government says it will still pursue its diplomatic options, hoping Argentina will agree to withdraw its forces from the Falklands without further fighting.

Argentina insists its ultimate

Poland's ambassador in Sweden said last week that a substantial number of internees would be released and the overnight curfew lifted around the beginning of May. The government spokesman in Warsaw has declined to confirm or deny this.

PAP said Archbishop Glomp's visit to Rome would end on Thursday.

Chinese streetsweepers marry en masse despite social taboo

PEKING (R) — Four hundred and seventy street sweepers have got married in the Manchurian industrial city of Shenyang, the New China News Agency reported Monday hailing the weddings as a victory for Communist ethics.

People doing dirty manual jobs such as collecting garbage, coal-mining and emptying sewage tanks traditionally find it almost impossible in China to find wives or husbands.

The agency said many leading officials in Shenyang's sanitation departments had acted as matchmakers for their young workers, succeeding in over 100 cases last year.

Some reports say Argentina has 10,000 troops on the islands, although British sources say that number is too high. Unlike South Georgia, the Falklands have a settled population of British subjects whose lives and property would be endangered by any direct attack.

Most importantly, the islands are within range of Argentina's land-based air force, including French-built Mirages which can outfly the sub-sonic barriers.

Sea attacks are a risky business at best, military men say, and control of the air is a textbook requirement for success.

Admiral Woodward has said his tactics would include keeping his two aircraft carriers "Out of harm's way" which probably means they will take up stations east of the Falklands.

But he may face the pressure of time as the South Atlantic climate grows steadily worse with the onset of winter.

It will make operations difficult for both sides, but will almost certainly be harder on the sea-going British than the land-based Argentines.

British experts take very seriously the threat which the Argentine Air Force poses to the fleet. There are recent reports in the British press that some military men feel an attack on the Argentine mainland, crippling the air force by destroying its airfields, may be an essential part of any successful campaign to recapture the Falklands.

The government decided last week to mobilise its semi-retired fleet of Vulcan bombers, which were designed to carry nuclear weapons but have been superseded by more modern planes.

They are now being re-equipped to carry big high-explosive bombs and experts say the most logical use would be for an attack on the mainland airfields.

But raids on the Argentine mainland would carry military risks as well and many countries which have so far sympathised with Britain's cause might regard them as an unjustified broadening of the conflict.

Leading figures in Britain's opposition Labour Party have ruled out support for a direct assault on the Falklands and deputy leader Denis Healey warned Mrs. Thatcher that such a ploy could leave the government "up to its neck in dead marines."

The glass overflew as 1982 approached. The Spanish text across the picture read "the drop that filled the glass to overflowing." Its English equivalent would be "The straw that broke the camel's back."

Peking reshuffle to be announced shortly

PEKING (R) — Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang said Tuesday a big government reshuffle would be announced shortly to complete the first stage of his plans to streamline the nation's 20 million-strong bureaucracy.

The official New China News Agency said Premier Zhao has submitted plans for the reshuffle to the standing committee of the National People's Congress (NPC), China's parliament, for approval.

It quoted him as saying the 52 former ministries and commissions under the State Council (cabinet) would be reduced to 41 and some vice-premiers would be removed.

The government has already said that the number of deputy premiers will be cut from 13 to two in Mr. Zhao's efficiency drive.

It appeared that Peking was not willing to announce the names of those affected until the plans were approved by the current standing committee meeting. This was expected to end within the next week or so — possibly in time for international Labour Day on May 1, a major holiday in China.

The agency quoted Mr. Zhao as saying his proposals basically completed the restructuring of the ministries and commissions under the state council.

Last month, in the first stage of Premier Zhao's restructuring, four ministers were asked and several government departments merged.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Beirut diplomats get special police force protection

BEIRUT (R) — A 420-strong diplomatic security unit drawn from Lebanon's police force went on duty Monday to protect diplomats, embassies and other foreign institutions. The unit, whose strength will rise gradually to 800 men, was set up in response to a series of attacks on embassies and diplomats in this violence-ridden country. The unit, armed with American rifles and revolvers, has its own operations room with direct access to Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan, who is also interior minister.

Benjedid, Zhao begin talks

PEKING (R) — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid Monday began talks with Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang expected to focus on North-South relations and greater cooperation between developing countries. Mr. Chadli, who flew in Sunday from India, began the day by laying a wreath at the monument to China's revolutionary heroes in Peking's central Tiananmen square, the Chinese news agency said. He then went straight into talks with Premier Zhao.

Abdou Diouf arrives in UAE

ABU DHABI (R) — Senegalese President Abdou Diouf arrived Monday for a three-day state visit to the United Arab Emirates, his fourth trip to Gulf countries in less than seven months. Gulf states have provided substantial aid for a multi-million development scheme in the Senegal River Valley. President Diouf was in Oman last week after visits to Saudi Arabia last March and to Kuwait, Qatar and Bahrain last October. Further assistance, Middle East developments and Islamic issues were expected to figure in Mr. Diouf's talks in Abu Dhabi.

Lebanese judges go on strike

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's 340 judges went on strike Monday to press for a long-awaited 40 per cent salary increase. A spokesman for the judges said the strike was the only means to get the government to heed their demands. The strike seemed to have little significance in troubled Lebanon, where the enforcement of court sentences is often difficult and sometimes impossible. The judges did not say how long their strike would last.

Omani ruler congratulates Egypt

MUSCAT (R) — Sultan Qaboos Bin Said of Oman sent his congratulations Monday to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak following Sunday's withdrawal by Israel from Sinai. But in the message, broadcast by Radio Oman, he said that to rejoice "should not make us forget Jerusalem, which along with other occupied territories, is suffering from the occupation ordeal."

Tehran steps up anti-Kurdish drive

LONDON (R) — Iranian revolutionary guards have killed scores of rebels in southern and western Iran in a drive designed to re-establish government authority over rural areas, the national news agency IRNA said Monday. IRNA said security forces killed 57 Kurdish rebels in a series of gunbattles near the border town of Marivan Sunday. Several strategic heights used by the rebels as bases for attacking security forces had been retaken, it added. Tehran newspapers said dozens of Qashqai tribesmen had been killed in fighting with revolutionary guards in the mountains of southern Iran.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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North-South vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♦ A 75
♦ Q 65
♦ 7

WEST EAST
♦ 6 ♦ 10 432
♦ K J 8 ♦ A 9 72
♦ A K 10 9 8 ♦ 5 4 3
♦ 10 9 7 2 ♦ Q 8

SOUTH
♦ K Q J 9 8
♦ 10 43
♦ Q J 6 2
♦ 3

The bidding:
West North East South
1 ♦ 2 ♦ Pass 2 ♦
Pass 4 ♦ Pass Pass
Pass
Opening lead: King of ♦.

Bridge players are finding that a bridge cruise offers the delights of a vacation area with people who share a common interest. And some of the world's greatest players and teachers provide the instruction aboard. For example, on Royal Viking's January 1983 Trans-Canal Mexico cruise, you will find San Francisco's Ron Von der Porten, who has several times represented the U.S. in international competition.

This hand is from the 1977

World Team Championships. After North made a vulnerable overall, South introduced his spade suit. The North hand now became very powerful, and the jump to game was fully warranted.

West led the king of diamonds. Had Von der Porten continued with a passive defense, such as shifting to a club, declarer would have prevailed. He can bluff a heart on the second high club, then continue with the jack of clubs. East ruffs and declarer overruffs. He then leads the queen of diamonds for a ruffing finesse. Whether West covers or not, declarer has no problem holding his losers to two hearts and a diamond.

Von der Porten realized that there was probably no way to defeat the contract if declarer held the ace of hearts. Therefore, he assigned that card to his partner. A heart shift was imperative if the defense was to prevail. If East held the ten of hearts, any heart lead would do the trick. But to provide for the possibility that declarer held the ten of hearts, West shifted to the jack of hearts.

This fine play "surrounded" declarer's ten of hearts. He was forced to cover with the queen of hearts. East won the ace and continued with a low heart. Since West now held a tenace over declarer's ten, the defenders were sure of three heart tricks and a one-trick set.

Athens IBM offices bombed

ATHENS (R) — Two home-made timebombs exploded in the offices of IBM, the U.S. business machine conglomerate, early today, causing considerable damage but no injuries, police said.

The bombs exploded in two office blocks belonging to IBM near the Athens city centre. Police said the blasts caused some panic with local residents rushing out of their homes.

Earlier this month, a bomb was planted outside the residence of the U.S. ambassador to Greece but it exploded harmlessly.

Argentine media drum up patriotism

News analysis

By Jane Klima

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentina has launched a media campaign to prepare its citizens for armed confrontation with Britain over the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands.

The victorious tones of a publicity campaign launched a few hours before Argentine troops set foot on the British-ruled islands on April 2 have given way to civil defence information and appeals for public restraint.

State-controlled television and radio continue to broadcast such slogans as "The Malvinas are Argentine," echoing the nationalistic euphoria that accompanied the takeover.

But advertisements reflecting the pride felt at the seizure of the islands are now outnumbered by exercises to boost public confidence and reassurances that the armed forces are fully prepared

for the worst as a British battle fleet draws near.

The new wave of commercials says the British fleet is at a strategic disadvantage so far from home, that Argentina has the backing of several Latin American sister nations in its "Anti-colonialist struggle" and that national unity is essential in an emergency.

One advertisement reminds the public of four Argentine soldiers killed during the takeover and calls for the same spirit in Argentina as a whole saying "united, it's easier."

In a country where financial speculation runs a close second to football as a national pastime, appeals for a sense of collective responsibility have become more frequent.

"Don't make your children ashamed of your selfishness... don't speculate," says one attempt to counter what Economy Minister Roberto Alemann has described as a hysterical rush to withdraw savings from high-interest, short-term deposit accounts.

Between five and nine per cent of savings have been removed from banks in the last three weeks, according to unofficial estimates.

The campaign has also begun to prepare people for potentially alarming newspaper reports and photographs.

Detailed public information broadcasts on civil defence have tried to mitigate the shock to residents in the capital of watching blackout and air raid exercises underway in the southern ports of Comodoro Rivadavia and Rio Gallegos, the closest mainland cities to the blockaded archipelago.

A newspaper advertisement last weekend tried to reassure the public that Latin American support could be called on when fighting began. Special stress was laid on the fact that the disputed 200-island group falls within the inter-American reciprocal assistance treaty, of which the U.S. is a signatory.

The new emphasis on informing the public contrasts sharply with the tenor of publicity during the

early days of the crisis.

A silent television commercial underlined the geopolitical significance of ownership of the sparsely-populated islands.

The final shot focused on the words "Mar Argentino" (Argentine Sea), signalling the sovereign power's rights to surrounding, potentially mineral-rich waters.

Another commercial, without even mentioning the islands, drove home the message that the use of force was Argentina's only alternative after years of fruitless negotiations with Britain over sovereignty.

The commercial simply showed drops of water dripping into an almost full glass. For each drop that fell, a key date in the Anglo-Argentine talks since 1833, when British rule began, zoomed towards the viewer.

The glass overflowed as 1982 approached. The Spanish text across the picture read "the drop that filled the glass to overflowing." Its English equivalent would be "The straw that broke the camel's back."

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.